

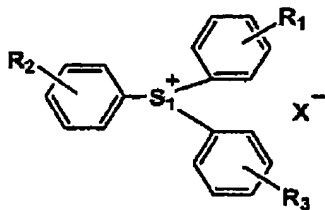
Appl. No. 10/648,579
Reply to Office Action of April 17, 2006

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

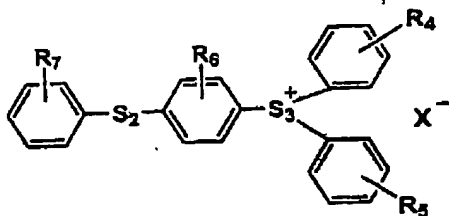
Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) An actinic radiation curable composition, comprising a photopolymerizable monomer and a photo-acid generating agent selected from the group consisting of compounds represented by Formulas (I) - (III):

Formula (I)

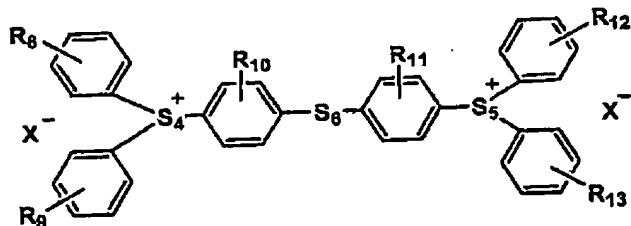


Formula (II)



Appl. No. 10/648,579
 Reply to Office Action of April 17, 2006

Formula (III)



wherein R₁ - R₁₃ each represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, a halogenated alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a carbonyl group, a phenylthio group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group and a hydroxy group, provided that R₁ - R₃, R₄ - R₇ and R₈ - R₁₃ do not represent a hydrogen atom at the same time,

S₁- S₆ each represents a sulfur atom, each of S₁ - S₆ having three bonds each bond being to a different adjacent carbon atom,

a maximum bond distance at least one of the bonds between S₁ and the adjacent C atom in Formula (I) having a bond distance in the range of 0.1688 nm - 0.1750 nm and none having a bond distance greater than 0.1750 nm, a maximum bond distance at least one of the bonds between S₃ and the adjacent C atom in Formula (II) having a bond distance in the range of 0.1688 nm - 0.1750 nm and none having a bond distance greater than 0.1750 nm, a maximum

Appl. No. 10/648,579
Reply to Office Action of April 17, 2006

bond distance at least one of the bonds between S₄ and the adjacent C atom and a maximum bond distance at least one of the bonds between S₅ and the adjacent C atom in Formula (III), are 0.1688 - 0.1750 nm, respectively having a bond distance in the range of 0.1688 nm - 0.1750 nm and none having a bond distance greater than 0.1750 nm,

and X represents a non-nucleophilic anion group.

2. (Previously Presented) The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1, comprising the photopolymerizable monomer having an oxetane ring in the molecule.

3. (Previously Presented) The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1, comprising the photopolymerizable monomer having an oxirane group in the molecule.

4. (Original) The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1, comprising the following photopolymerizable monomers

(a) a compound having at least one oxetane ring in the molecule in an amount of 60 - 95 weight percent;

(b) a compound having at least one oxirane group in an amount of 5 - 40 weight percent; and

Appl. No. 10/648,579
Reply to Office Action of April 17, 2006

(c) a vinyl ether compound in an amount of 0 - 40 weight percent,

each weight percent being based on the total weight of the composition.

5. (Original) The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1, comprising the following photopolymerizable monomers:

- (a) a compound having one oxetane ring in the molecule; and
- (b) a compound having at least two oxetane rings in the molecule.

6. (original) The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1, having a viscosity of 7 - 50 mPa's at 25°C.

7. (Previously Presented) The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1 which is an ink-jet ink and further comprises a pigment.

8. (Withdrawn) An image forming method using the actinic radiation curable ink of claim 7, comprising the steps of:

- (a) jetting a droplet of the ink from a nozzle of an ink-jet recording head to form an image onto a recording material; and

Appl. No. 10/648,579
Reply to Office Action of April 17, 2006

(b) irradiating the image with an actinic ray,
wherein the irradiation step is carried out between 0.001
and 2.0 seconds after jetting the droplet of the ink.

9. (Withdrawn) An image forming method using the actinic
radiation curable ink of claim 7, comprising the steps of:

(a) jetting a droplet of the ink from a nozzle of an ink-jet
recording head to form an image onto a recording material; and

(b) irradiating the image with an actinic ray, wherein after
the irradiation step, a thickness of the ink on the recording
material is 2 - 20 μm .

10. (Withdrawn) An image forming method using the actinic
radiation curable ink of claim 7, comprising the steps of:

(a) jetting a droplet of the ink from a nozzle of an ink-jet
recording head to form an image onto a recording material; and

(b) irradiating the image with an actinic ray,
wherein a volume of the droplet of the ink jetted from the
nozzle is 2 - 15 pl.

11. (Withdrawn) An ink-jet recording apparatus for the image
forming method of claim 8, wherein the actinic radiation curable

Appl. No. 10/648,579
Reply to Office Action of April 17, 2006

ink and the recording head is heated to 35 - 100°C before the jetting step is carried out.

12. (Previously Presented) The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1, wherein the substituent of $R_1 - R_{13}$ is selected from the group consisting of a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, an isopropyl group, a butyl group, an isobutyl group, a t-butyl group, a pentyl group, a hexyl group; a trifluoromethyl group, a difluoromethyl group; a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group, a hexyloxy group, a decyloxy group, a dodecyloxy group; an acetoxy group, a propionyloxy group, a decylcarbonyloxy group, a dodecylcarbonyloxy group, a methoxycarbonyl group, an ethoxycarbonyl group, a benzoyloxy group; a phenylthio group; fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine; a cyano group; a nitro group; and a hydroxy group.